INDIANA LEGISLATURE,

[Omissions and curtaiments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXIII of the Brevier Legislative Reports.]

IN SENATE. Tuesday, March 10, 1885-9 a, m.

In pursuance of a proclamation by the Governor printed below, members of the Indiana Senate assembled in Superior Court room No 2, in the north-east corner of the Marion County Court-house.

IN SPECIAL SESSION.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (Hon. Mahlon D. Manson, of Montgon ery County,) commanded order and requested Senators to stand while the Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. O. H. P. Abbott, a former Representative from Bartholomew County.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: The Secretary will read the Governor's procla-

The principal Secretary, Albert J. Kelly, of Putnam County, read as follows:

[It was printed in yesterday's Sentine!.] The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: The Secretary will call the roll of Senators. This order being carried out, 40 Senators

were reported present, as follows: Messrs. Bailey, Benz, Brown, Bryant, Campbell of nendricks, Campbell of St. Joseph, Davis, Day, Drage, Duncan of Tipton, Duncan of Brown, Enaley, Ernest, Foulke, Fowler, Hill, Hoover, Howard, Huston, Johnston, of Dearborn, Lindley, Macy, Magee, Marshall, May, Moon, McClure, Null, Overstreet, Peterson, Rahm, Richsrdson, Schloss, Smith of Jennings, Smith of Jay, Smith of Deiaware, Thompson, Winter, Vouche and Zimmerman, 40 Youche and Zimmerman-40.

Mr. MAGEE: Senator Adkison's wife is not expected to live, and he has requested me to ask leave of absence for him indefi-

nitely.
It was so ordered by consent. Mr. RAHM: Senator McIntosh is absent

on account of sickness. Leave of absence was granted for him. The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR announced that Senator Weir went home yesterday on account of sickness.

Mr. MAGEE: I suggest that all Senators It was so ordered by consent. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr. MAGEE: I move that the Secretary, ne Assistant Secretary and Doorkeeper of the regular session be continued in their respective places during the extra session, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. The motion was agreed to.

INTERCHANGE OF COURTESIES. Mr. SOHLOSS: I move that a committee of three be appointed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is organ-The motion was agreed to.

The Lieutenant Governor makes the committee to consist of Messrs. Schloss, Rahm and Overstreet.

Mr. RAHM: I move that a special committee of three be apppointed to inform the Governor that the Senate has organized. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Hendricks: I move that the same committee authorized to inform the House of the organization of the Senate wait upon the Governor with the same information It was so ordered by consent.

EMPLOYES OF THE SENATE, Mr. BENZ offered the following: Resolved, That whenever any employe of the

Senate delires leave of absence he shall apply to the Senate for the same; and any employe who shall be absent from duty without leave from the Senate, shall secure no pay for the time he may be It was adopted.

Mr. YOUCHE offered the following: Resolved, That the Secretary, Assistant Secre-tally and Doorkeeper of the Senate be required to reject to the Senate the employes employed by them respectively, showing the dates of their em-

It was adopted. Mr. FOWLER offered the following: Whereas, The Secretary and Assistant Secretary have agreed to furnish men of their corps to act in the capacity of committee clerks during the extra session, therefore— Re it resolved. That all committee clerks (except the clerk of the Committee on Enrolled Bills) employed during the regular session of this senate are hereby discontinued during the spe-

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: The Doorkeeper asks leave of absence indefinitely. as he has received a telegram aunouncing sickness in his family. [It was granted by consent.] And I am requested to inquire whether it is understood that the extra employes employed by the Doorkeeper are to be continued.

Mr MAGEE: Let the Doorkeeper report the number to the Senate. The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: As the train he wishes to go on leaves at 10 o'clock he is pressed for time.

Mr. BROWN: I think Friday when we

meet he can make that report. It was so ordered by consent.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph: I offer the following resolution, which the history of the last session, I think, will be a reminder of the need for it: Resolved, That the officers of the Senate be re-

quired to post a list of their employes in a conpicuous place, as required by statute. Mr. CAMPBELL: The statute was not

complied with, and ought to be. You remember the history of the extra employes we had last session because of lac't of that The resolution was adopted. Mr. MAY offered the following:

Recoived. That the Assistant Secretary of the S-nate be authorized to pay Joseph P. Clemens \$50 for services rendered under said officer prior to the appointment and transfer of said Clemens to a committee clerkship in the Senate.

Mr. MACY: The committee had that n atter under consideration.

Mr. YOUCHE: As a member of the special will say the resolution ought to pass. We found this employe had served under Huffstetter, the former A mistant Secretary. DITCH COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. YOUCHE: I move that a special committee of five be appointed to which shall be referred House Bill 222, with instructions to report at an early day. That is the ditching bill. Senators will remember when it was up the lest time it was in such a contused shape it was almost impossible to do

enything with it. Mr. FOWLER: I hope that motion will ! not be adopted. I can't see any necessity of first to appear and answer to b's name bereferring this bill to a special committee There is a standing committee whose duty it is to consider these kind of bills; let this . hill go to the regular Standing Committee on Swamp Lands.

A Senator-It has been there. Mr. FOWLER: Let it go back there

Mr. SCHLOSS: I have no objection to this hill going to a special committee, but I names ninety members as follows: want that committee to report it back at an early day. I have had several letters from our section of the country about this bill. If this committee is instructed to report the bill back at an early day I will be satisfied. Mr. YOUCHE: That is in the motion.

body, and that it was ready to proceed with

the business of the sestion. ARBOR DAY

Mr. HUSTON asked and obtained consent to introduce a bill [3, 347] to designate and provide for the observance of an arbor day— the second Wednesday in April shall be a holiday in the public schools of this State, that the pupils may observe the same by tree planting—which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MAGEE moved that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn till Friday at 10 o'clock

Mr. YOUCHE moved to amend by making the hour 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. MAGEE accepted the amendment. The motion as amended was agreed to.

JOHN MARTIN'S CLAIM.

Mr. WINTER: A bill has come to the Senate from the House, No. 361, to make an ppropriation for the benefit of John Martin of some \$55,000. That bill ought not to be acted upon without being carefully examined and inquired into. Therefore I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That engrossed House bill No. 261 be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and that said committee in considering said bill have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. WINTER: The House Committee on the Judiciary investigated the claim and took the testimony of a large number of witnesses, but before the evidence was written out by the short hand reporter a great part of the testimony was lost, and the tes timony should be taken again.

The resolution was adopted. STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Mr. SCHLOSS asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill [3. 348] to release the city of Terre Haute from hability to repair the State Normal School buildings and grounds, which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

BREVIER LEGISLATIVE REPORTS. Mr. BAILEY off-red a resolution authorent General Assembly, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Printing.

EXTRA PAY TO COMMITTEEMEN. Mr. SCHLO38 offered a resolution to pay members of the Committe on Prisons \$20 each for visiting the State prisons north and

south. On motion of Mr. SMITH, of Delaware, it was referred to the Committe on Claims.

Mr. FOWLER offered the following: Resolved, That the rules adopted as amended for the government of the Senate at the last regular session of the General Assembly be and are hereby adopted for the government of the special session of 1885.

Mr. YOUCHE: I offer the following amendment to the resolution: I move to amend so as to require two-thirds of

all the Senators present to dispense with the reg-

Mr. FOULKE: It seems to me that amendment is a very fair one. Of course if there was any political matter the majority wished to put for ward they would want such a rule, but I supposed whatever was desired in the way of apportionment bills was passed at | ballot should be rigidly guarded. the regular session. We can get through other, and that is not to spend half our time in suspending the regular order of business. If we come here at 9:30 o'clock and stay till noon, come again at 2 and stay till 5 or 5:30 o'clock, we can get through all the bills pos sibly in a little less than forty days. This talk of getting through in twelve or sixteen days is nonsense; we can't do it.

Mr. MAGEE: I agree with the Sanators from Wayne (Mr. Foulke) and Lake (Mr. Youche), that these amendments ought to be adopted. This was a rule made for political legislation. The trouble has been in the regular session that we would proceed with the regular order a little while, and then turn to some other basiness desired by a order about our business. This amendment would require a two-thirds vote before there could be a change, and every one knows we would accomplish more elegislation under it than to be changing from one thing to another. It has always been the rule, and has never been departed from except to advance some necessary political matter; and, as the Senator from Wayne says, we are over that, I trust. This special session has been called we get through and go home the better. This | chisement. rule is in the interest of the speedy discharge of business, and I trust the amendment will be adopted.

Mr. FOWLER: I am just as desirous as any Senator on this floor that the business we have to do shall be done expeditionsly, but I don't believe the changing of that rule will affect it. Where it requires a two-thirds that motion is made the roll will be calted clear through, and it will often be found that two-thirds are not voting in the affirmative, and then the time is lost; while if it simply takes a majority to suspend the order of business it will be done at once, in all robability. I think it is in the interest of of the Senate, that the rule shall stand as amended last session.

Mr. ERNEST made an ineffectual motion the further consideration of this matter till 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The amendment was agreed to. The resolution as amended was adopted.

The Senate adjourned-under the order as above set forth-till Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, March 10, 1885-9 a. m. OPENING OF THE SPECIAL SESSION.

SPEAKER JEWETT calling the House to order said this special session of the Gencommittee who investigated this matter. I eral Assembly was convened in response to the Governor's proclamation read for information in the House yesterday, and that | passed-yeas, 51; navs. 33. under the law the officials of the regular session would continue in their positions unless the House resolved upon a different been read would be spread upon the House | Soldiers' Orphans' Home, was read to journal of to day without further reading. In reference to applications for leaves of

The SPEAKER said that it was his opinion at this hour that a member would have fore leave of absence could be granted, or before his name could be put upon the pay roll. He was not certain as to this, but | by year 72, nays 3.

would investigate during the day. The SPEAKER decided that it was not necessary for the members to be sworn in for this special sersion. He directed the roll to be called-at the ciose of which he announced as present and answering to their

Mesers, Adams, Akins, Barnes, Barney, Barr, Best, Booe, Branch Brooks, Brownlee, Browning Butz, Carr. Cartwright, Cory. Crecelius, Dale, Debs, Deem. Dittemore, Doubost, Dunn. Eley. Eogle, Farrell, Fisher, Fleece, Floyd, Franklin. Frazee, French, Garrison, Glazebrook, Goodi g The motion was agreed to.
The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: This committee will consist of Senators Youche, Mance, Sellers, Overstreet and McCullough.

[A message from the House of Representatives announced the organization of that]

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[Bordon, Harlen, Haworin, Harlen, Haworin, Hayden, Heims, Hoban, Hopkins, Jameson, Kellis, Loop, Linville, Loop, Loop, Mance of Harrison, Mock of Wayne, Mance of Harrison, Mock of Wayne, Moody, Mosier, McBroome, McClelland, McGov, Mosier, McMichael, McMullen, McGov, Mr. Robertson's bill [H. R. 484] to Osborn, Overman, Passage, Patten, Pendleton, Pleasants, Reeves, Reiter, Robertson, Sayre, International Committee and McCullough.

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Schley, Sears Schmidt, Shanks, Smith of Tippe capoe Smith of Perry, Smith of Warries, S aley, Timmons, Toner, Townsend, Tront, Twineham, Wildman, Williams, Wilson and Mr. Speaker-90.

The SPEAKER stated that in the burry of adjournment of the regular session a protest by the Republican members against the Legislative Apportionment bill had been overlooked, and that now, as it was respectful in tone, it would be spread upon the House journal.

THE HOUSE RULES. Mr. GORDON offered a resolution that the rules governing the regular session of the House be in force for the special session. Mr. SAYRE submitted an amendment that the resolution which called up bills on the third reading as a regular order should not be interfered with

Mr. HARRELL made an ineffectual mo tion-yeas, 24: navs 66-that the amend ment lie on the table. Mr. HAYDEN moved to amend that no

explanation of votes be allowed. This amendment was also laid on the Mr. PATTEN submitted an amendment that no explanation of votes shall be per-

mitted except by consent of the House On motion of Mr. ADAMS the amendment was laid on the table. Mr. CORY offered an amendment that rule

68 be so amended that a majority of the House may amend the rules. On motion of Mr. Gordon the motion was laid on the table. Mr. KREUGER moved to amend that a

member be allowed but one minute in the explanation of a vote. On motion of Mr. BROWNING the amend. ment was tabled. The resolution was adopted without amendment.

Mr. PATTEN offered a resolution that the Doorkeeper and Assistant Clerk furnish the House the names of the employes under them, or those discharged, if there be any. Mr. GOODING opposed the resolution baizing and ordering the usual number of cause it was not the particular business of the House. He moved that the resolution lie on the table.

> The motion was agreed to [On motion Mr. TWINEHAM and Mr. TONER were appointed to notify the Senate of the organization of the House.]

LENGTH OF SESSION. Mr. TOWNSEND offered a concurrent resolution that the business of the Assembly be so proceeded with that an adjournment may be reached in fifteen days. On motion by Mr. KELLISON-yeas, 57;

nay, 37-the resolution was laid on the table. THE REGULAR ORDER. The House then proceeded with the regular order, that of reading bills the third

BALLOT BOX PROTECTION. Mr. FLEECE called up the bill [8. 4-see page 170 of vol. 22] to prohibit the buying and selling of votes, and prescribing penal-

ties for the same. Mr. SMITH, of Tippecance: A man who would sell his vote should forever be disfranchised. One of the dearest rights is the right to vote. All rights pertaining to the Mr. STALEY: Two things should be

business promptly in one way and in no | brought to attention. Buying and selling votes is one of the great crimes of the day, and how to prohibit it is a perplexing one The great trouble is that the buyer and seller stand together, and neither can be apprehended. The bill which will reach the buyer is the more important. Mr. GOODING: This law says that

'means" shall not be used to induce a man either to vote or refrain from voting. 'Tae word "corrupt" should precede the word "induce," as often a man may by legitimate argument "induce" a man to vote. We should all induce ment to vote, but not corruptly induce them. The third section says that any one "suspected" of violating the law against inducing shall be, etc. Who Jarticular Senator, and there was but little | will do the suspecting? The Grand Jury is organized to investigate violations of law. This "suspecting" puts too much power in the hands of the Prosecuting Attorney. The "suspected" may be, at his peril, brought before a Prosecuting Attorney for examination. The candidate who would, by any means but legitimate, induce a voter is unworthy of office. But the innocent should be guarded, as well as the guilty punished

Mr. GORDON: This bill does away with imprisonment as a punishment for the by the Governor because there is absolute | crime of vote buying or selling, and in place need for certain legislation, and the quicker | of it punishes the guilty party by disfran-

Mr. BROWNLEE: I am in favor of a law that imprisons and distranchises a man who sells or offers to sell his vote. Any man who is a candidate for office should not be held to an account upon the simple sworn statement of a man who says he has been approached to sell his vote. In that case it is giving an unfair advantage; any man withvote to suspend the order of business, when | out character, enraged at a candidate, may

swear falsely against a candidate. Mr. REEVES: This Legislature might experiment a little. The present law is a fiat failure, and certain it is that a new law is needed. I can not see that this bill proposes bardships for anyone. It everybody connected with the affair is a criminal, you economy, and in the interest of the business | can get no one to testify. We want the system of turning State's evidence in it.

Mr. MOCK: The objections of the gentleman from Haucock (Mr. Gooding) ruin -sffirmative, 14; negative, 22-to postpone | the present law. As a man can not be compelled to testify against himself, so you can not, under the present election law, compel a man to testify. If you relieve the man testifying from punishment, you have a chance to get at the case. Mr. BROWNING: I do not believe the

bill is as good as the present law. While I believe the man who will sell a vote is as vile as can be, yet I do not want every candidate put in the hands of every man in the country who wants to sell out.

Mr. FLEECE thought the bill a great improvement over the old one. The growth of vote buying and selling is alarming, and something must be done to stop it. The bill is not so much to punish a man for selling a vote, but to restrain that crime. The bill

APMISSIONS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME. Mr. Deem's bill [H. R. 38] to define what class of persons may be admitted to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, was read the third Mr. DEEM, explaining: The bill says that children of soldiers confined in insan-

asylume or in county poor farms may be ad mitted to the institution. THE TOWN OF STEPRUE SPRINGS. Mr. Deem's bill [H. R. 215] to legalize the incorporation of the town of Salphur Springs, was read the third time and passed

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A SANITARY MEASURE. The bill [8, 218] to authorize cities to purchase real estate for sanitary purposes, was

read the third time. Mr. PENDLETON said that the bill grew out of an association of mayors held in this city some time ago. Two years ago the Seil ers farm of 240 acres was established near this city. There the offal from slaughter houses and the like is deposited. This bill

was read the third time and passed by year 76, 1 ays 0.

Mr. Dunn's bill [H. R 231] covering highways was read the third time and passed by yeas 56, nays 25, VACATING OFFICE.

Mr. Rivers' bill [H. R. 528] concerning the abandonment of county offices and providing for declaring them vacant, was read the third time.

On motion of Mr. Reeves the bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. TWELFTH AND FORLY-SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURTS. Mr. Williams' bill [H R. 402] defining the Tenth, Twelfth and Forty-Seventh Judicial circuits was read the third time.

Mr. WILLIAMS: This bill will make one new circuit. It makes Martin and Daviess County one circuit, Knox one circuit, and Lawrence and Monroe counties one circuit. The dockets are badly crowded.

Mr. BROWNING: I am opposed to the bill because it makes a new circuit. At this

rate we will soon have ninety-two circuits in the State Mr. GORDON: About 1873 the Common Pleas Court was abolished and the Circuit Court system adopted. There was more legal business then than now. There is no need of new circuits. More work is all that

is needed. Mr. PATTEN: I know that the business of Knox County demands this change. The business in that county is two years behind now, and the Judge is a good worker. He is painstaking, it is true, but industrious. The bill failed to pass-yeas, 41; nays, 30for want of a constitutional majority of 51

RAILWAY LIABILITIES. Mr. Adams' bill [H. R 369] to define the liabilities of railways for killing stock, was read the third time and passed by yeas 74,

CITY POWERS. Mr. SAYRE called up the bill [3, 71] iegalizing the sale of real estate by cities, which was read the third time and passed by yeas 66, nays 2.

THIRTY FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Mr. WILDMAN called up the bill [8, 59] to fix the time of holding court in the Thirty-fourth Judicial District, which was read the third time and passed by year 74, nays 6.

PAY OF LABORERS.

Mr. KLA88 called up the bill [8, 50] to provide for the security and payment of laboring men and mechanics, which was read the third time and passed by yeas 79,

RELIEF OF H. KEIFER AND R. CURRAN, Mr. KRUEGER'S bill [H. R. 237] to empower the Township Trustee of Cold Springs Township, Laporte County, to release judgments against Henry Keifer and Robert Curran, was read the third time and passed by yeas 71, nays 3. The House adjourned.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were recorded Tuesday,

March 10, as reported by Steeg & Bernbamer, abstract compilers, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block. Telephone, 1,048: Horace R. Allen and wife to George Matthews, warranty deed to lot 231 in H. R. Allen's north addition to the city of Indianapolis .. Mary E. Sutherland et al. to James W.

Brown, quit claim deed to lot 3 in Suth. erland, Losey & Brown's subdivision and addition to the city of Indianapolis Mary E. Losey and husband to James W. Brown, warranty deed to part of lot 2 in Sutherland, Losey & Brown's subdivision and addition to the city of Indi-Martha J. Roberts and husband to John W. Davis, warranty deed to part of the

east half of the south half of lot 49 in E. T. Fletcher's Second Brookside suburb to the city of Indianapolis Ann B. Maguire et al. to Samuel T. Beerbower, quit claim deed to part of lot 17 in the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company's subdivision of parts of outlots 43 and 44 in the city of Indiansamuel T. Beerbower and wife to Wiihelmine Helms, warranty deed to part

of lot 17 in the Peru and Indianapolis Rallroad Company's subdivision of part of outlots 43 and 44 in the city of Indi-Benjamin F. Tuttle, commissioner, to Helen Howland et al., commissioner's deed to lot 9 in block 11 in George F. Adams' addition to the city of Indianapolis; also, lots 1, 2, 99, 111, 112, 113, 155, 156, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163 in McCord & Wheatley's southeast addition to the city of Indianapolis ...

William H. H. Frank and wife to L. B. and W. Railroad Company, warranty deed to part of the east nail of the northwest quarter of section 25, township 16, north of range 4 east ... bolas Hofmeister and wife to Sarau Stern, warranty deed to lot 148 in Allen & Root's north addition to the city of Indianapolis ... Sallie A. Eldridge and husband to Adolphus Henzil, warranty deed to lot

4 in the subdivision of lot 1 in Pleasant Bond's addition to Belmont. rank McWhinney and wife to Mary A Parry, quit claim deed to part of lot 9 in kidenour's revised and extended addition to the city of Indianapolis ... Christopher Hilgenberg to Mary A. Par-ry, quit claim deed to part of lot 39 in Ridenour's revised and extended addition to the city of Indianapolis D. Guffin, warranty deed to lot 35 and

part of 34 in the Germania subdivision of block 7 in Holmes' West End addition to the city of Indianapolis William H. Morrison and wife to Butler University, quit claim deed to lot 14 in Hauson's subdivision of Butler Grove addition to the city of Indianapolis

Conveyances, 14: consideration...... \$ 3,784 33 Mutton Breeds of Sheep.

| Philadelphia Record. | One of the greatest mistakes made by farmers is that of expecting a profit from mutton while engaged in wool-growing as a prime feature of sheep-raising. The wool breeds are the Merinos, Cotswolds, Lincoln and Leicesters, the former supplying a very fine textured wool and the others wool of a long combing quality. Being small and active, the Merinos are more easily kept in large flocks than the others, and can sub sist on scanty pasture. The long wool breeds are very large in size, and while producing heavy fleaces, also give extra large carcasses. The carcasses, however, are usually abundant in fat or tallow, and as a rule the smaller sheep give meat of a better quality. In no case has the farmer been abla to bread first-class mutton and a high grade of heavy wool from any one breed, the consequence being that the majority of sheep sent to market are such as have been raised for wool in preference to carcase, a course of action. which deprives the American market of mutton equal in quality to that used in

England, Of late years great improvement has been made in the 'Dawns' or mutton breeds. Such sheep have been bred in England for centuries exclusively for mutton, though they also yield fleeges much above those of the native kinds, and our American breeders are beginning to turn their attention to those breeds with a view of improving our mutton sheep in this country. The Southdown, one of the best and hardiest breeds we have, has for years been well known as a superior mutton sheep, but their usual size did not make them general favorites, especially as

down were produced. These breeds are all crosses of the larger breeds (Cotswold, Lincein and Leicester) with the Southdown, but they have been bred so true to certain points and characteristics for years as to make them

distinct and pure breeds. Years have been spent in attempting to produce a breed combining the large size of the Cotswold, with its long silken fleece, and the marbled meat of the Southdown. By a cress of one of the mutton breeds with the Cotswold a sheep was produced possessing the dark face and legs of the Southdown and the size of the Cotswold. This breed, known as the Oxfords (or Oxforddons), possesses many good qualities that should commend it to those farmers who believe a large profit can be realized by raising sheep for the butcher. They are now larger than the Cotswolds (a ram on exhibition last year weighing 413 pounds), the weight of 250 pounds being usual. They are active, considering their size, and, though requiring good pasture and care, are hardier than the Cot wolds, while the carcass is nearly equal to that of the Southdown. They also shear large fleeces, but in that respect are somewhat inferior to the Cotswold. The Hampshires and Shropshires are also large breeds, and are nearly equal to the Oxfords in size and superior to them so far as ability to subsist on certain pastures are concerned. The Oxfords, however, possess perhaps a greater number of desirable characteristics as a mutton breed, considering size, hardiness, fleece and aptitude to fatten than any other. With the advantage of breeds of sheep that weigh from 200 to 300 pounds we see no reason why our farmers may not produce mutton at a fair profit and with as little entlay and care as that of wool growing. The common flocks may be gradually improved by the use of thoroughbred rams, and in a few years the value of the flock may be doubled at very little expense, while those who are compelled to buy mutton will be supplied with a better article than that which now finds its way to the cities, and which is usually very inferior in quality.

Next to stagnant water on the surface, there is no more certain indication of the need of drainage of land than the growth of what we call water or swamp plants. Where these grow freely, the land is not adapted to the growth of any of the grasses which are most valuable for either hav or pasture. Good and thorough drainage, however, will change such conditions, allowing better crops to be grown.

Smal pigs should not be allowed to make their beds on the manure pile, says the Pitts burg Stockman. They are very apt to do this, and injure themselves by so doing. Pigs and hogs that are allowed to make their beds on manure piles and to lie in their own filth, soon become scurvy and affected with a dry, backing cough. The only remedy is cleanliness and keeping the pigs off the man-

If you keep cows for making butter, test each one's milk separately, and see if she is performing the work for which you keep

Home Items and Topics.

-"All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can

Get hop bitters that never-Fail. -The weakest woman, smallest child and sickest invalid can use bop bitters with safe-

ty and great good. -Old men tottering around from rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters. My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters, and I recommend them to my people.-Methodist

Ciergyman. Ask any good doctor if hop

Hitters are not the best family medicine Malarial fever, ague and biliousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop

raig'a all out of her system with hop bitters." -Ed. Oswego Sun. Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitiers and you need not fear sickness." -Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

"My mother drove the paralysis and nen-

-The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!!! (-"At the change of life nothing equals

Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident > "The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit, is hop bitters." -Methers with sickly, fretful, nursing children will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop bitters daily. -Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters. Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels can not exist when hop bitters

are used. A timely " " use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost. -To produce real, genuine sleep and child like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

None genuine without a bunch of green hope on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

What's a Miracle copie is really only the result of the use of knowledge and common-sense. Many

persons suffering from

RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA hesitate about taking a remedy fearing it will not help them, and they doubt whether it really did do as much for others as is claimed. This is not the way Mr. C. R. Bruner of

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